

News of the State In Condensed Form

Dr. H. B. Mills, formerly of St. Joseph, Mo., has been engaged to make blood tests at the state asylum and will begin upon his new duties at once, according to Phoenix reports. Dr. Warren Watkins has been making these tests for some time, but as the asylum authorities are desirous of having these tests made regularly, it was decided to secure the services of an expert and one who would give his entire time to the work. Dr. Mills says that fully 30 per cent of insane patients have abnormal blood conditions and that this is a large measure is responsible for a great deal of insanity.

The young men of Phoenix have entered the political arena and are putting a ticket in the field, which their leaders declare, will make the others "go home."

The plan of an Eastern merchant for collecting his bills by the C. O. D. parcel post plan, and his subsequent prosecution are being watched with interest by the local Business Men's Protective association. The plan of the merchant was to send neat little boxes in which were enclosed the bills which he had against his customers. The C. O. D. payment in each case was fixed at the amount of the bill. In each case the receivers paid the bill at the postoffice, but were quiet indignant when they found the trick which had been played upon them. Complaint was made to the government and the man was arrested. The outcome of the case will be watched with interest all over the United States.

Articles of incorporation of the Tucson Athletic club were filed at the secretary of state's office, according to advices from Tucson. The club quarters will be at the Grove and shower bath and gymnasium apparatus will be installed at once. There will be classes in wrestling, bagpunching, club swinging, dumb-bell lifting and setting-up exercises.

R. B. Coryell, of Morenci, where he has resided for a number of years, was on Tuesday brought before Judge Lally of Morenci, in preliminary hearing, and acquitted of the charge of murdering at Morenci last week a young man named Smith, who had recently come to that town. A plain case of self-defense on the part of Coryell was shown by the attorneys of the accused, and Prosecuting Attorney Horton recommended that the verdict be as rendered. It was proven that the dead man had threatened the life of the accused, being angry because of having been ejected from the Coryell home, where he had been a roomer for some time.

A veritable dan, occupied by dope fiends, was found by Chief of Police Roling on north Meyer street, on Tucson, a block from the city hall place. Two men who occupied it were taken to the police station and probably will receive sentences on charges of vagrancy, if no other charge can be placed against them. The raid occurred in the course of the investigation of the robbery of the Fleischman-Shumway drug store, in which morphine, cocaine and hypodermic needles were taken.

Heart Disease Almost Fatal to Young Girl

"My daughter, when thirteen years old, was stricken with heart trouble. She was so bad we had to place her bed near a window so she could get her breath. One doctor said, 'Poor child, she is likely to fall dead any time.' A friend told me Dr. Miller's Heart Remedy had cured her father, so I tried it, and she began to improve. She took a great many bottles, but she is now as good as cured. I am a mother and I can tell you."

The unbounded confidence Mr. Cannon has in Dr. Miller's Heart Remedy is shared by thousands of others who know its value from experience. Many heart disorders yield to treatment, if the treatment is right. If you are bothered with short breath, fainting spells, swelling of feet or ankles, pains about the heart and shoulder blades, palpitation, weak and hazy vision, you should begin using Dr. Miller's Heart Remedy at once. Profit by the experience of others while you may.

Dr. Miller's Heart Remedy is sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

From Friday's Daily

Editor Benwick White, of the San Simon Belt, is in Tombstone today in the interest of the Homeowner-Edition which he expects to issue soon.

Among those who attended the big New Year's celebration in Pearce yesterday from this city were: Supervisor John Kock, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors A. C. Karger, James Marra, Assessor Ed Hughes and family, Court Reporter John Walker and wife, A. Wentworth, Deputy Assessor Ross and family, Miss Leona Tracy, Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors G. H. McMahon, Wm. McPherson, Miss Edna Nevins, Deputy School Superintendent Miss M. Johnson.

Cattle Inspector Porter McDonald went to Naco yesterday to inspect a shipment of cattle at that point.

A merry crowd was that which attended the New Year's dance at Gage Hall Wednesday night and danced the old year out and the New Year in. A good time was enjoyed, the Accordion Orchestra furnished the music and the affair was one long to be remembered.

It is now written "1914."

Dave Adams and wife, and William and Alex Adams, all well known residents of Douglas, are visitors in the county seat today. Mrs. Adams is a sister of Mrs. Joe Lamb of this city.

Tommy Blair, the well known New York Life Insurance agent of Bisbee, was a brief visitor in the city today on business.

Conductor J. L. Sparks arrived in Tombstone today from Bisbee and will relieve Conductor Blum on the Tombstone-Benson run.

Rev. Bruce of the Catholic church arrived in the city today from Benson where he went to conduct services.

Constable L. R. Bailey was among the visitors in the only Tombstone today from his home at Lowell.

Harry Jennings of Lowell was up today on business.

Manager A. H. Gardner of the Huachuca Water company returned home Wednesday evening from Los Angeles where he went to spend Christmas with his family.

Paul B. Warnschroe returned to Tombstone Wednesday from Los Angeles where he has been for the past three months attending to business matters.

Mrs. L. F. Winters returned home Wednesday evening from a visit of about a month at San Diego, with relatives and friends.

A. H. Wien of Johnson paid us a visit today, coming over via auto.

Frank Anderson was also a visitor in the county seat today from his home at Johnson.

James Henderson was among the visitors in the city today from his home at Bisbee.

Judge Smith, who holds down the lid as Lowell was a visitor in the county seat today on official business.

Mrs. Mike Davis is visiting in Bisbee for a few days with friends and relatives.

Dr. H. H. Houghton who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is able to be up and about again and attending to his practice, which his friends are pleased to note.

County School Superintendent H. H. Hutchins returned from Phoenix, where he has been for the past week.

The many friends of Mrs. W. P. Thompson will be pained to learn that she is reported as being very low at the family residence on Safford street, and not expected to live through the day. The estimable lady has been ill for several months past and her condition has become such that it is deemed alarming. Her many friends, however, sincerely hope that she may pull through successfully.

LATER—5 p. m. Just as we go to press word is received that Mrs. Thompson has passed away, having been unconscious for the past few hours until the end came.

FOR SALE

Land scrip which will obtain patent to any government land subject to homestead entry without any residence or improvements. Fully guaranteed. For price and further particulars, address:

L. W. HUNNELL & SON,
Springfield, Missouri

Court Cases Filed

SUPERIOR COURT

Suit No.—
602. Juan Encinas vs Carmen Encinas; action for divorce.

601. Matt Skender et al vs A. B. McCamly; debt in sum of \$250.

Judgment in suit—
555. Alberto Gonzales, Dr. An'ois Gonzales, Or; decree of divorce.

518. Chas & Mary Polli et al, Drs. Wm Deckeraw, Or; judgment for \$2175.96.

PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

Estate of—
Marie Joerg; order appointing E. P. A. Larrieu, G. H. Clark & John Delmar, appraisers.

John C. Wright; order appointing W. J. Reay, F. S. Douglas and Wm. J. Nemeck, appraisers.

August B. Rogers; T. R. Brandy, Wm. Lutz & Porter McDonald, appointed appraisers.

T. F. Duncan; decree establishing notice to creditors.

C. H. Clark; order dismissing petition of Bank of Douglas for letters of administration.

William McDougall; final discharge of administrator.

Sweet Potato

Question Answered

The question as to why the farmers of the Sulphur Springs valley are becoming more and more partial to the sweet potato as a crop was definitely answered yesterday by the statement of George Hodges, a farmer of the Whitewater district. Mr. Hodges recently disposed of four tons of sweet potatoes which he raised on a half acre of ground. The average price received by him for his crop was 3 cents per pound or \$120 for the half acre.

Other farmers of the valley, despite the bad summer season, have reported a good luck in this particular. For that reason, the valley being particularly adapted to raising sweet potatoes and the product finding a ready market at from 3 to 5 cents per pound, hundreds of acres will probably be planted in the crop this year.—Dispatch.

Pioneers' Society

Elects New Officers

A Tucson dispatch says:—Officers were elected and plans made for the coming year at a meeting of the Pioneers' Historical Society held yesterday afternoon at the society's rooms on West Congress street. There were 24 members present, and Tombstone and Wilcox and other towns and cities were represented. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and the financial condition of the organization was found to be most encouraging. The present membership is 223.

The officers for the ensuing year elected are as follows: Eugene Brunner, president; J. E. Magee, secretary; B. M. Jacobs, treasurer.

Vice-presidents for the various counties were selected as follows: Pima, Fred Fleischmann, Bernabe Bright; Santa Cruz, Henry Levin; Cochise, William Fourn, Owen T. Smith; Yuma, Isaac Polhemus, John W. Dorington; Graham, Miles L. Wood, Pedro Michel; Maricopa, J. E. Dennis, Abram Goosale; Yavapai, Judge Ed Wells; A. J. Doran, John Kenny; Pinal, Thomas J. Jeffries.

The directors elected were: Sidney De Long, George J. Rookings, E. A. Jacobs and A. B. Samson.

New members elected were J. J. A. Ma'k and Edward E. Monk, both of Los Angeles, and former pioneers of Arizona, living at Tucson.

By a vote of the "old pioneers" present the time limit was extended to 1885. It was formerly 1870. There was quite a debate on the subject by the "old pioneers" present.

A report of the secretary showed that many of the old pioneer members are now dead. Of the historical members 35 are alive and 31 dead. The financial condition of the society is very promising. The society received an appropriation of \$750 from the state every year.

This is the society to which the historic old Arizona Pioneers Association owes its name, and on which the Pioneers' Association was founded many years ago, was recently presented by Wm. Heithaus.

SEVEN TO EIGHT MILLION ACRES OF ARIZONA LAND IS IRRIGABLE

Seven to eight million acres of land in Arizona, outside forest reserves and Indian reservations, is reclaimable by irrigation. This is the estimate of the State Land Commission.

The commissioners have now been in office long enough to have visited practically every township within the borders of Arizona. They declare that the public has absolutely no conception of the vast number of reservoir sites, or the areas of land which can be cultivated profitably with pumped water.

There are not hundreds of reservoir sites but thousands of them. Only a few have been withdrawn under the United States reclamation act. Along every stream in the State is at least a small site, the commissioners say. In some sections of "dry" Arizona there is more water, if conserved by storage, than there is land.

Numerous sites are found along the Little Colorado, Gila and Santa Cruz rivers. One of the largest in the State is on Bull Williams Fork. There are several on Cataract Canyon, in Coconino county. Several vast valleys in Mohave county can be irrigated from the Colorado or from reservoirs in smaller streams. Cochise county has many sites in the Swissheim, Whetstone and Dragon mountains. Greenlee has more sites than land. A big concrete dam is now being constructed at the junction of Granite and Willow creeks, a few miles north of Prescott.

In the Casa Grande valley water is being pumped 100 feet for irrigation purposes. Prof. G. E. P. Smith, irrigation expert of the University of Arizona, says that it is now feasible to pump irrigation water 125 feet. There has been an astonishing improvement in pumping machinery within the last few years. Engines now use the crudest fuels. This improvement is continuous, and many believe that within ten years it will be possible to pump 500 feet.

Opportunities for pumping along dry streams that have a heavy underground flow are being overlooked. The bed of the lower Gila, for instance, is dry a great part of the year, but thousands of inches flow beneath its sands.

Though the commission has no authority to file on reservoir sites in behalf of the State, it is securing as much land as possible below them. Large selections are being made constantly under the statehood enabling act.

Almost every day the commission receives applications from persons and corporations who want to buy large tracts of state land and build reservoirs to irrigate it. Only the other day one eastern concern asked the commission to set a price on 150,000 acres in a southern county, where it is planned to raise Egyptian cotton. But the commission has the power to sell only 1,000,000 acres and that in blocks of 160 acres, at auction.

The commissioners say that laws should be passed giving them authority to file on reservoir sites and buy water rights for the State's school lands under irrigation projects that are already demonstrated to be successful. In several places water rights have been purchased for it, while the land all around it is productive and sells for \$100 to \$125 an acre.

Tax Commission

Fixes Valuations

Minimum valuations adopted by the state tax commission for the use of assessors in a coming livestock year were made public by the commission.

At the recent assessor's convention in Tucson the assessors agreed on practically all of the valuations announced by the commission. Only a few changes were made.

The minimums are very similar to last year. "Our idea is to get as near the full cash value as the law requires, as possible," said Commissioner P. J. Miller.

Among the changes made in the minimums placed by the assessors is that of putting some of the property in two classes, A and B, such as work horses. Only one class was adopted at the assessor's convention, and the minimum was fixed at \$50. In A class made by the commission the minimum is \$100, and that of B \$40. The maximums are left to the discretion of the assessors.

The minimum valuations fixed on livestock are:

Horses, stock	30 00
Horses, range	20 00
Horses, work, class A	100 00
Horses, work, class B	40 00
Horses, saddle	40 00
Horses, stallions	100 00
Mules, class A	100 00
Mules, class B	40 00
Asses	5 00
Jack	100 00
Cattle, range	31 00
Cattle, beef or feeders	35 00
Cattle, milk cows, class A	100 00
Cattle, milk cows, class B	40 00
Cattle, bulls	35 00
Sheep	5 00
Sheep, bucks	3 00
Goats, common	1 50
Goats, graded	2 00
Swine	5 00
Poultry, per dozen	5 00
Ostriches, 1 to 3 yr old	50 00
Ostriches, 3 yr old and up	100 00
Bees, stands of	3 00

Development Work

On Mammoth Mines

Word came from Mammoth that Young Brothers, who took over the Mammoth-Collins properties during the summer, are doing a remarkable amount of development work preparing to real mining and exploring of ore bodies in those celebrating properties.

A new shaft has been sunk on the Collins to a depth of 300 feet which extends through ore for the entire depth. A 600 foot cross cut tunnel is being driven from the 700 foot level of the Mammoth to connect with the Collins shaft at the same depth. A big pump will replace the small one in the Mammoth shaft by the first of the year, when it is expected the water will be readily handled.

An immense compressor will furnish pure air to all the underground passages and operate the drills. All work on the drifts is being done with machine drills and about 50 men are employed in and about the mines.

The Mohawk, Brady and Figueroa properties are now being bargained for by Mr. Tyrone, who represents eastern capital and if the deal is made these properties will be placed in the producing column by the new owners at the earliest possible date.

Another Speech

Added to the List

In addition to the addresses to be given before the Arizona Cattle Growers' annual meeting to be held in Tucson on January 5 and 6 by the heads of the state commissions, there is another speech that will be listened to with a great amount of interest and that is the address of Arthur C. Ringland, district forester for the third district of the United States under whose supervision the national forests in Arizona are conducted.

"Cattle interests in the National Forests," is likely to be his subject on account of the immense amount of grazing that is conducted within the boundaries of the reserves, the leases for which are controlled practically by Mr. Ringland. Then there will be speeches by the mayor of Tucson, President Wilde of the university and Judge Frank Cox, attorney for the Southern Pacific, who is also a big cattle man. Altogether the program promises to be one of great interest.

Special rates are being granted by the railroads for the two day meeting and in consequence the largest aggregation of Arizona stockmen ever gathered together in convention is expected to attend the sessions. Tucson is making great preparations to entertain the cowmen.

Newspaper Man

in the Toils

Troubles came not singly but in bunches this week for A. L. Wood, of the International. Following his arrest and trial Wednesday upon the charge of disorderly conduct, he was severely beaten yesterday afternoon by Alfred K. Towne, a smelterman, better known as the "California Kid." Towne surrendered him self to Patrolman Holland and was later released upon furnishing bail bond of \$10 a surety for his appearance in city court this morning.

According to Towne's statement a news item recently published misrepresented him by inferring that he had been implicated in a theft. He had asked for a correction and had been refused. He therefore walked up to Wood, made sure of his identity and then struck him once, knocking the newspaperman down. In falling Wood's face struck the sidewalk, skidding his nose and blacking his left eye.

The decision in the disorderly conduct case, which was reserved Wednesday by Justice McElay, will be rendered this morning.—Douglas Dispatch.

Wood was fined \$20 or 20 days in jail, and has appealed the case.

Nut Growing In

Arizona is Small

A gentleman in Rochester, N. Y.,—the Director Forbes of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station for information concerning the various kinds of commercial nuts that will succeed in Arizona, Prof. Forbes states that pecan trees will grow in western and southern Arizona at elevations of 1,500 to 2,000 feet, but their bearing qualities under our conditions have not yet been proven.

Doubtless with proper selection of trees they will work out well in some situations, but it will take a good many years to ascertain definitely the profitability of pecan culture because of the slow growth of the tree. English walnuts have been found to produce well in certain cases at altitudes of 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The subject is exciting considerable interest at this time, but is as yet in its experimental stage. Almonds produce well in southern Arizona, excepting when late frosts catch the crop. This occurs frequently—I should say about two years out of three. In one case concerning which I have information, 20 acres of almond trees netted over \$4,000 a year down to less than nothing on account of frosts. In this particular case good crops were obtained about one year in three.

The agreement also provides for the employment of a forest guard during the fire season by the state, whose duty will be the protection of the timber on the university lands from fire. Since these lands are surrounded by national forest lands, the need for co-operation in the prompt discovery and suppression of forest fires has been fully recognized in the agreement.

A Marfa dispatch says:—Shells fired by General Ortega's rebel gunners fell on the American side of the river as the battle raged during the night and forced American soldiers guarding the border to retreat to safety.

Fortunately none was killed or wounded by the exploding shrapnel. After the first shell had struck American soil, Major McNamee, in command of the American forces at Presidio, sent messengers in haste to General Ortega, notifying him of the occurrence and warning him that if the rebel gunners could not so manipulate their guns as to avoid the falling of shells on American soil he would be compelled to take drastic steps to prevent a recurrence.

General Ortega gave the necessary orders and the distance was shortened so that the shells exploded in Ojinaga instead of crossing the river. This was not done, however, until nearly a score of shells had burst over the American side and compelled them to retreat to a point further from the river back to a place of safety.

Making desperate efforts not only to capture the town of Ojinaga, but to capture the federal garrison before it has time to retreat to the United States, the rebels' right, left and center are closing in upon the seemingly fortified city and pouring a steady fire of shot and shell into the federal ranks.

Both sides are fighting valiantly, but the federal seem to be wasting their ammunition. The rebels have moved their cannon since darkness fell, till they now seem to be not more than a mile or a mile and a half from Ojinaga.

NOTICE FOR POSTING AND PUBLISHING

Serial No. 023991.
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona, December 20, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones its Land Commissioner, has this day filed its application, Serial No. 023991 in this office to select, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 211) the following described lands:

Gila and Salt River Meridian—Arizona.
T 28 N, R 1 W, S 34 NE 1/4, S 35 NE 1/4, Sec 18; Lots 1, 2, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec 19.

T 15 N, R 1 W, W 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 18.
T 12 N, R 4 W, NW 1/4 Sec 13.
T 4 N, R 1 E, E 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 9; W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 10.

T 1 N, R 3 W, S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 9.
T 1 N, R 3 W, Lots 1, 2, N 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 9; E 1/2 Sec 15.
T 1 N, R 24 W, S 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 25.

T 7 S, R 13 W, S 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 31.
T 8 S, R 13 W, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 3; Lot 1, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec 6.

T 8 S, R 18 W, W 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 13; S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 14.
T 9 S, R 17 W, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec 5; Lots 1, 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 6.

T 9 S, R 18 W, Lot 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 1.
T 5 S, R 3 E, S 1/2 Sec 25.
T 5 S, R 4 E, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 7.

T 5 S, R 6 E, S 1/2 Sec 20.
T 6 S, R 7 E, NE 1/4 Sec 34.
T 7 S, R 5 E, Lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 18.

T 7 S, R 6 E, S 1/2 Sec 28.
T 8 S, R 7 E, W 1/2 Sec 15; Lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 30.
T 8 S, R 6 E, S 1/2 Sec 2.

T 8 S, R 8 E, All Sec 8; W 1/2 Sec 17; S 1/2 Sec 21; S 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 30.

T 6 S, R 5 E, S 1/2 Sec 21.
T 11 S, R 22 E, S 1/2 Sec 1; S 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec 27; S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 28.

T 15 S, R 25 E, S 1/2 Sec 22.
T 17 S, R 8 E, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 12.

T 17 S, R 24 E, S 1/2 Sec 10.
T 18 S, R 8 E, NE 1/4 W 1/2 Sec 8; S 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec 9; E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec 21.

T 18 S, R 9 E, NW 1/4 Sec 15.
T 18 S, R 24 E, NE 1/4 Sec 26.
T 20 S, R 9 E, Lot 4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 Sec 4.

T 20 S, R 17 E, W 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 30.
T 20 S, R 26 E, E 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 32.

T 21 S, R 8 E, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec 34.
T 21 S, R 10 E, S 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec 33.

T 22 S, R 20 E, S 1/2 Sec 3, also Lots 6, 7; S 1/2 Sec 13.
T 22 S, R 21 E, S 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec 15; E 1/2 Sec 23; S 1/2 E 1/2 Sec 24.

Any and all persons claiming adverse rights in the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land, or for any other reason, to the disposal of said property, should file their affidavits of protest in this office, on or before the 12th day of February, 1914.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN,
Register.

First publication Jan 4 1914

To Cut Timber

From National Forests

The forest service announces the completion of a co-operative agreement with the State Land Commission of Arizona, whereby the western yellow pine on the University lands comprising approximately 40,000 acres within the Coconino and Tuzigoot National Forests in northern Arizona is to be cut in accordance with the forest service contract requirements. This marks a distinct step in the progress of conservation.

Arizona is the first state in the southwest to cut its timberlands on forestry principles. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the trees to be cut are to be marked by an agent of the state who will be a trained forester, and the cutting will only remove about two thirds of the standing timber. The remainder is to be left for a second cut and for seed. A close utilization of the merchantable produce is a part of the agreement with the lumber company and the stumpage price agreed upon is placed at \$3 per thousand feet.

The agreement also provides for the employment of a forest guard during the fire season by the state, whose duty will be the protection